National Institute of Communicable Diseases, the river Yamuna has become a fertile breeding ground for mosquitoes, threatening the outbreak of the dreaded Japanese Encephalitis; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction with regard thereto, stating the measures contemplated to check the outbreak of such a disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) According to studies carried out by the National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD), the revarine belt of Yamuna river is congenial for breeding of mosquitos and vectors for Japanese Encephalitis. In view of limited population of pigs, the amplifier host, the chances of outbreak of Japanese Encephalitis are minimal. However, the Government of NCT of Delhi and Uttar Pradesh have undertaken steps to clear the vegetations, anti-larval operations including desilting and cleaning operations in the riverine belts of the Yamuna to eliminate breeding grounds of the vectors. In addition, Directorate of National Malaria Eradication Programme has been imparting training to entomologists of MCD and local authorities of U.P. Government who are fighting this menace in the Yamuna region.

Full-Blown Cases of AIDS

1740. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some 3551 full-blown cases of AIDS have been reported in the country till the end of May, 1997 aver since the dreaded disease first struck in 1986;

(b) whether it is a fact that 89% of the AIDS patients were in the aconomically productive age group of 15 to 45%; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to check the further spread of this disease among the general population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) In order to prevant and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in India, a comprehensive programme is currently under implementation as a centrally sponsored scheme throughout the country. The strategies of the programme consist of (i) Strengthening Programme Management capabilities at Central & State level, (ii) Creation of awareness amongst high risk behaviour group and general public about HIV/AIDS, (iii) Control of Sexually Transmitted Diseases, (iv) Ensure Blood Safety and rational use of Blood, (v) Strengthen the surveillance and Diagnosis & (vi) Clinical Management of HIV/AIDS cases.

Trauma Services in Hospitals

1741. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate Trauma services are available in the leading hospitals in Delhi which had to be utilised during the unfortunate Uphaar Cinema tragedy, recently;

(b) if not, what efforts are being made to upgrade the facility; and

(c) the extant of Trauma services available in other big towns in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Most of the leading hospitals in Delhi have established emergency services which are catering to trauma and accident victims. Considering the population of the city and the need for specialised services, a project for setting up a Trauma Centre has been posed for possible external assistance. Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi have reported that they have also formulated a scheme for establishing